Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2005

Prepared by:

John Inch Morgan City Administrator

Gerry Orr Finance Director

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS June 30, 2005

Elected Officials

Mayor Council Chairman Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member

Janice J. Auger Russ Wall Morris K. Pratt Jerry W. Rechtenbach Les Matsumura D. L. "Bud" Catlin

Appointed Officials

City Administrator/Treasurer Community Development Director Justice Court Judge Recorder Finance Director

John Inch Morgan Mark McGrath Michael W. Kwan Virginia Loader Gerry Orr



Janice Auger

Mayor

D.L. "Bud" Catlin Les N. Matsumura Morris K. Pratt rry W. Rechtenbach Russ Wall

Council Members

2600 West lorsville Boulevard

Taylorsville, Utah 84118

801-963-5400

Fax 801-963-7891

Website ww.taylorsvilleut.gov October 11, 2005

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council The City of Taylorsville Taylorsville, Utah

We are submitting with this letter The Comprehensive Annual Financial report (CAFR) of the City of Taylorsville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This CAFR fulfills requirements in Utah State law to "present to the governing body an annual financial report prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as prescribed in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities." This report presents a comprehensive financial picture covering all funds and financial transactions for the year beginning July 1, 2004 and ending June 30, 2005.

The City Administrator/Treasurer and the City Finance Director have prepared the CAFR document with assistance from contract financial consultants. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rest with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information in this document is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that fairly presents the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the government's financial activities have been included. Likewise, the Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this report and should be read for a more complete understanding of the financial statements and information presented in this report.

This CAFR is designed with three main sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The Introductory Section is a narrative overview of the financial statements. The Financial Section includes: 1) The Independent Auditors' Report, 2) Management's Discussion and Analysis, 3) Basic Financial Statements, 4) Notes to Financial Statements, and 5) Supplemental Statements and Schedules. The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview for readers who do not require detailed information about the City's finances. More detailed information is presented in the supplemental statements and schedules that focus on individual funds. The Statistical Section includes both financial and general information important to private and public decision makers. This additional information is designed to 1) cover more than two fiscal years, 2) reflect both social and economic data, and 3) provide information relating to financial trends and the fiscal capacity of the City.

The City's financial reports include all of the funds of the primary government. The City provides a full range of municipal services directly, or by contract, including police and fire protection; street and infrastructure construction and maintenance; engineering; building inspection, planning and zoning services; park construction and maintenance; public improvements; economic development and community cultural events.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The City of Taylorsville is located in the very center of Salt Lake County and was incorporated July 1, 1996. The area was settled in 1847 as a pioneer farming community. By 1850, the community began building the Mill Race and North Jordan Canal to tap water from the Jordan River to provide irrigation for local farms. These canals later powered mills (sawmills, woolen mills and gristmills), greatly influencing the development patterns in the Taylorsville/Bennion community. In 1860, the area's population was 178 and remained predominately agricultural through the 1940's. From 1960 to 1987, the population increased from about 4,000 with 600 housing units, to 49,600 with about 16,000 housing units.

The U.S. Census Bureau lists Taylorsville's population at 57,439 as of April 1, 2000, and estimates the population as of July 1, 2005 at 60,988. Approximately 38 percent of the population is under 18 years of age, compared to 26.33 percent in Salt Lake City, and an average 36.26 percent in the County. The median family income is slightly higher than Salt Lake County as a whole, and the homes are valued at a level slightly less than the average home in the County. Finally, Taylorsville family size is larger than the average in most areas of Salt Lake County, with 3.76 family members in Taylorsville and 3.58 members in Salt Lake County.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Taylorsville is the ninth largest city in Utah (2000 census) and has experienced significant growth over recent years. The City has an excellent business base and is currently pursuing economic development opportunities along the Redwood Road corridor; however, residential housing units occupy most of the land. The City received 41.61 percent of its general fund revenue from sales taxes and 25.87 percent from real property, personal property, and motor vehicle taxes. Based upon current projections, the City will experience moderate growth in revenue over the next ten years without increasing property tax rates.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City has been able to maintain a fund balance of 13.5% of anticipated revenue allowed. The State Statute allows a maximum of 18% and a minimum of 5%. In addition, the City Council has allocated \$5,114,052 for capital improvements. Significant projects include the co-venture construction of a Recreation Center featuring basketball courts and youth multipurpose facilities; reconstruction of two major roadways utilizing both City and Federal transportation funds, completion of the City Office and Municipal Court Building; continued installation of sidewalks leading to elementary schools; the completion of a City-wide street light installation plan; continued development of two new park properties; and planning for the development of an 18-acre multi-user campus surrounding the new City Office. All capital projects and development plans have utilized current revenues and fund balances budgeted specifically for the above projects, completely avoiding the use of debt.

On April 1, 2005, the City began operations of its own full-service police department, after contracting with the Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office for approximately 10 years. The City was able to expand the total number of officers by 12 FTE for approximately the same annual operating costs.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As a government entity, the City of Taylorsville maintains financial internal accounting control through separate funds rather than as a single entity. Each fund is a distinct, self-balancing accounting entity. The City's Administration has the responsibility for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure that will safeguard the assets of the government from loss, theft, or misuse. At the same time, management has the responsibility to ensure that adequate accounting data are maintained and compiled to support the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

BUDGETING CONTROLS

Comprehensive budgets are essential in governmental accounting and in maintaining financial control. The City's budget for all funds is adopted by the City Council each year. Utah State Law requires a balanced budget for each individual fund, and also requires department expenditures to conform to departmental appropriation. Finally, the law recognizes declared emergencies (natural disasters) as the only circumstance where individual fund appropriations may be overspent.

GENERAL FUND — General fund revenues totaled \$15,570,336 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Property Taxes, Motor Vehicle Taxes, General Sales Taxes, and a limited Franchise Tax on cable television constitute the major sources of revenue. All tax categories in aggregate generated 68.91 percent of general fund revenue. The following schedule is a summary of the general fund revenues and other financing sources for the period.

Revenues and other financing sources	2005 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) over 2004	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Property taxes	3,315,289	21.29%	(7,062)	-0.21%
Motor vehicle taxes	532,912 [†]	3.42%	(12,492)	-2.29%
Personal property taxes	179,993	1.16%	(27,104)	-13.09%
General Sales taxes	6,478,319	41.61%	142,281	2.25%
Franchise taxes	222,774	1.43%	15,208	7.33%
Licenses and permits	662,366	4.25%	17,308	2.68%
Intergovernmental revenue	2,330,572	14 .97%	(292,137)	-11.14%
Charges for services	221,146	1.42%	(38,694)	-14.89%
Fines and forfeitures	1,4 39,15 9	9.24%	38,060	2.72%
Miscellaneous revenue	187,806	1.21%	37,535	24.98%
	15,570,336	100.00%	(127,097)	-1.67%

The following schedule presents a summary of general fund expenditures for the fiscal year, along with the percentage of increase or decrease in relation to the previous year's amounts.

Expenditures and other financing uses	2005 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) over 2004	Percent Increase (Decrease)
General Government	1,393,091	8.67%	62,128	4.67%
Public Safety	8,968,85 4	55.83%	780,932	9.54%
Highway & Public Improvements	2,385,539	14.85%	(80,650)	-3.27%
Community and Economical Development	1,292,802	8.05%	301,760	30. 45 %
Park and Public Property	38,153	0.24%	2,356	6.58%
Non-departmental	196,624	1.22%	(26,087)	-11.71%
Operating Transfers Out	1,790,000	11.14%	(376,831)	-17.39%
	16,065,063	100.00%	663,608	18.86%

The unreserved General Fund Balance for the year is \$2,337,389, which is equivalent to 53 calendar days of operating expenditures.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION -- In this accounting period, the City entered into a municipal lease for the acquisition of police vehicles and related equipment in the amount of \$1,308,318.

CASH MANAGEMENT -- The City has arranged to invest cash in excess of determined operational needs in the Utah State Treasurer's investment pool. All available cash is pooled for investment and money management purposes. Interest income is allocated to all funds based on the percentage in the investment pool. Total interest earnings for the fiscal year 2005 was \$97,067.

RISK MANAGEMENT -- The City participates in the Utah Local Government Trust for general liability coverage. The City purchases health benefits and worker's compensation coverage from commercial insurance companies.

OTHER INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT AUDIT -- The Utah State Municipal code requires an annual audit by independent public accountants. The City's consultant selection committee has selected Haynie & Company, P.C. to perform the audit required by the state law, and to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act.

The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS -- The entire City staff and our contractors contributed to the preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. We express our sincere appreciation for their contributions to this report.

Finance Director

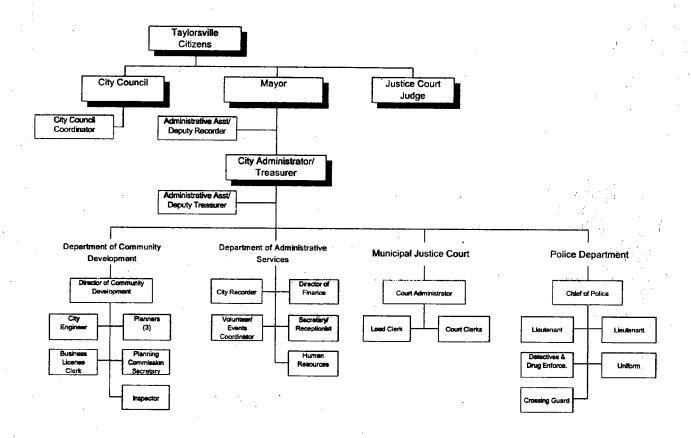
Respectfully submitted

John Inch Morgan, MBA

City Administrator

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT ORGANIZATION CHART

June 30, 2005



FINANCIAL SECTION



Certified Public Accountants (a professional corporation) 1785 West Printers Row Salt Lake City, Utah 84119 (801) 972-4800 Fax (801) 972-8941

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Taylorsville

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Taylorsville (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Taylorsville's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Taylorsville, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Fund thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 11. 2005 on our consideration of the City of Taylorsville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 2-8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Taylorsville's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Hayrie & Co

Salt Lake City, Utah October 11, 2005

Associate Office At

(801) 479-4800 Fax (801) 479-8941

South Ogden, UT 84403





Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion of the City of Taylorsville's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ending June 30, 2005. This report is in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Taylorsville exceeded its liabilities as of the close of the most recent year by \$163,440,016 (net assets). Of
 this amount, \$4,620,505 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$33,925. The general fund revenues were less than the adopted budgeted amounts, and the expenditures were less than the adopted budgeted amounts.
- At the close of the current year, the City of Taylorsville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,818,539, an increase of \$523,414 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 79 percent of this total amount, \$4,620,505, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$2,337,389, or 14 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Taylorsville incurred debt through a municipal lease related to the startup of the new police department in the amount of \$1,308,318 (total debt), during the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Taylorsville's basic financial statements. The City of Taylorsville's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Taylorsville's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of Taylorsville's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Taylorsville is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the government-wide financial statements.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Taylorsville, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Taylorsville can be categorized as governmental funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Taylorsville maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and special revenue storm drain fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Taylorsville adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic governmental fund financial statements.

Notes to financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are part of the basic financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Taylorsville.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Taylorsville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$163,440,016 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City of Taylorsville's net assets (96 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land and water rights, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, office furniture and equipment, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Taylorsville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Taylorsville's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City of Taylorsville's Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2005	2004
Current and other assets	\$ 11,141,658	\$ 10,604,311
Capital assets	159,133,434	158,228,064
Total assets	170,275,092	168,832,375
Long-term liabilities outstanding	977,010	-
Other liabilities	5,858,066	5,358,434
Total liabilities	6,835,076	5,358,434
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of	•	
related debt	157 ,6 21,477	158,228,064
Restricted	1,198,034	992,402
Unrestricted - undesignated	4,620,505	4,253,475
Total net assets	\$163,440,016	\$163,473,941

A portion of the City of Taylorsville's net assets (1 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets*, \$4,620,505, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the year, the City of Taylorsville is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior year.

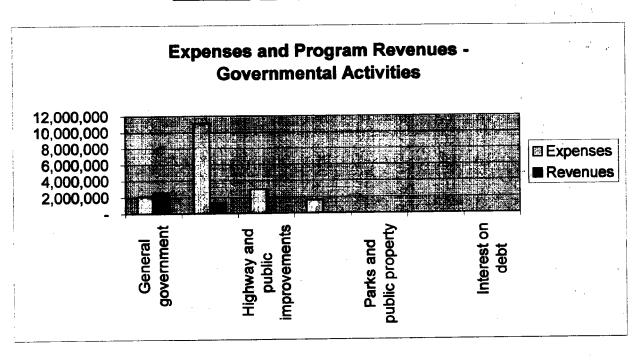
Governmental activities

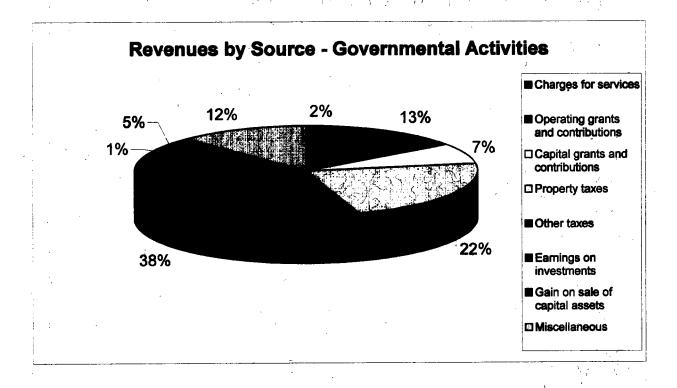
Governmental activities decreased the City of Taylorsville's net assets by \$33,925. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

The City of Taylorsville's Changes in Net Assets

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities
	 2005		2004
Revenues:			,
Program revenues:			•
Charges for services	\$ 399,173	\$	2,284,672
Operating grants and contributions	2,330,572		2,226,752
Capital grants and contributions	1,3 08,318		1,348,448
General revenues:			
Property taxes	4,028,194		4,074,852
Other taxes	6,701,093		6,543,604
Earnings on investments	120,787		-
Gain on sale of capital assets	880,273		-
Miscellaneous	2,197,629		247,866
Total revenues	\$ 17,966,039	\$	16,726,194

Expenses:		
General government	\$ 2,064,474	\$ 1,770,763
Public safety	11,080,103	8,303,889
Highway and public improvements	2,947,090	5,241,985
Community and economic developms	1,597,125	1,004,361
Parks and public property	47,134	249,972
Non-departmental	242,909	-
Principal payment on debt	-	-
Interest on debt	21,129	
Total expenses	17,999,964	16,570,970
Transfers	•	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(33,925)	155,224
Net assets - beginning	163,473,941	163,318,717
Net assets - ending	\$163,440,016	\$163,473,941





- ♦ Charges for services decreased by \$1,885,499 due mainly to the public safety contract.
- Operating grants increased by \$103,820.
- Capital grants decreased by \$40,130 due mainly to a decrease in road and parks funding.
- Property taxes decreased by \$46,658 due to a decrease in assessing and collecting of property taxes.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services, other than there were fewer road projects this year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Taylorsville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the City of Taylorsville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Taylorsville's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the year, the City of Taylorsville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,818,539, an increase of \$523,414 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 79 percent of this amount, \$4,620,505, constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed: 1) to prepaid expenses, \$194,382, and 2) to Home fund grants, \$1,003,652.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Taylorsville. At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$2,337,389, while total fund balance reached \$2,337,389. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 15 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 15 percent of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The main differences between the original budget and the final amended budget can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$222,315 increase in taxes revenue, \$730,714 increase in intergovernmental revenues, \$64,500 increase in charges for services, and \$529,000 decrease in fines & forfeitures revenue for a total increase of \$488,529.
- \$197,596 increase in general government expenditures, \$58,009 decrease in public safety, \$17,000 increase in highway & public improvements, \$98,822 increase in community and economic development, and \$27,650 increase in non-departmental for a total increase of \$283,059.

During the year, actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$575,546, and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$821,204, resulting in a net increase in fund balance of \$226,778, after budget differences for interfund transfers in/out of \$0 and \$847, respectively, and \$19,727 in proceeds on sale of assets.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The City of Taylorsville's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities, as of June 30, 2005, amounts to \$157,621,477 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land and water rights, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, office furniture and equipment, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure (roads, rights-of-way, curb and gutter, sidewalks, underpasses, storm drains, and street lights). The total decrease in the City of Taylorsville's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$606,587.

Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

- Land and water rights additions of \$1,293,069, and deletions of \$479,515.
- Construction in progress additions of \$393,773, and deletions of \$104,516.
- Building and improvements additions of \$382,846.
- Office furniture and equipment additions of \$1,307,344.
- Vehicles and equipment additions of \$1,625,294, and deletions of \$46,467.
- ◆ Infrastructure additions of \$1,544,741, and deletions of \$1,922,147.

The City of Taylorsville's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Governmen	ntal Activities
	2005	2004
Land and water rights	\$ 11,815,814	\$ 11,002,260
Construction in progress	1,831,773	2,209,179
Buildings and improvements	9,050,531	9,124,592
Office furniture and equipment	650,611	449,447
Vehicles and equipment	1,236,768	73.831
Infrastructure	134,547,937	135,368,755
Total	\$159,133,434	\$158,228,064

Additional information on the City of Taylorsville's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current year, the City of Taylorsville had total debt outstanding of \$1,308,318. The debt represents general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and leases payable.

The City of Taylorsville's Outstanding Debt

•	Governm	nental A	ctivities
	2005		2004
General obligation bonds payable	\$	- 5	-
Revenue bonds payable		-	
Leases payable	1,308,31	8	-
Total	\$ 1,308,31	8 \$	

State statutes limit the amount of debt a City may issue to 4 percent of its total fair market value of taxable property in its jurisdiction. The City may incur a larger indebtedness for the purpose of supplying the City with water, sewer, or electricity when such public works are owned and controlled by the City. The current debt limitation for the City of Taylorsville is \$75,357,935.

Additional information on the City of Taylorsville's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The 2006 fiscal year budget for the City of Taylorsville is not appreciably different in philosophy from the previous two years. The City will experience moderate growth in revenue over the next five years without the need to increase property tax rates. The City's future budget includes a substantial investment on the Redwood Road corridor to assist in the continued revitalization of the shopping core of the City. The City has also entered into a joint venture partnership to begin the development of an 18-acre multi-user campus surrounding the new City Office. All capital projects and development plans have utilized current revenues and fund balances budgeted specifically for the above projects.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Taylorsville's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the City of Taylorsville Finance Director, 2600 West Taylorsville Boulevard, Taylorsville, Utah, 84118.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	<u>Prima</u>	ry Government	Com	ponent Unit
Assets:		vernmental Activities		rsville Arts Council
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,459,387	\$	32,628
Receivables:	•	0,100,001	Ψ	02,020
Accounts		275,955		704
Taxes		4,675,624		-
Intergovernmental		406,734	•	_
Other		14,001		_
Prepaid expenses		194,382		_
Restricted assets:		104,002		•
Cash and cash equivalents		115,575		
Capital assets, net of depreciation:		110,010		
Land and water rights		11,815,814		-
Construction in progress		1,831,773		. <u>-</u>
Buildings and improvements		9,050,531		-
Office furniture and equipment		650,611		7,539
Vehicles and equipment		1,236,768		-
Infrastructure		134,547,937		
Total assets		170,275,092		40,871
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,278,687		2 615
Accrued liabilities		608,432		3,615
Accrued interest payable		21,129		-
Due to other governmental units		21,129		-
Deferred revenue		3,436,000		-
Accrued liability for vested		3,430,000		-
compensated absences		182,510		
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations:		102,510		-
Due within one year		224 200		
Due in more than one year		331, 308 977,010	4.	-
· ·				
Total liabilities		6,835,076		3,615
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		157,621,477		7,539
Restricted for:				
Prepaid expenses		1 94 ,382		-
Impact fees				-
Home fund grants		1,003,652		-
Unrestricted - undesignated		4,620,505		29,717
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	163, 440 ,016	\$	37,256

THE CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues	Se	Changes in Net Assets Primary Government Compo	et Assets Component Unit
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants/ Contributions	Capital Grants/ Contributions	Governmental Activities	Taylorsville Arts Council
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 2,064,474	\$ 221,146	\$ 2,330,572	٠ چ	\$ 487,244	
Public safety	11,080,103	•		1,308,318	(9,771,785)	•
Highway and public improvements	2,947,090	•	•	•	(2,947,090)	•
Community and economic development	1,597,125	178,027	•	•	(1,419,098)	•
Parks and public property	47,134		1,	r	(47,134)	•
Non-departmental	242,909	•	•	•	(242,909)	
Principal payment on debt		•	•			•
Interest on debt	21,129	1	•	•	(21,129)	•
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,999,964	\$ 399,173	\$ 2,330,572	\$ 1,308,318	(13,961,901)	
Component unit: Taylorsville Arts Council	\$ 20,103	\$ 13,297	\$ 18,219	·	•	11,413
Total component unit	\$ 20,103	\$ 13,297	\$ 18,219	5	9	11,413

General revenues: Property taxes Other taxes	4,028,194 6,701,093	
Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous	80,273 80,273 2,197,629	
Total general revenues Change in net assets	13,927,976	11,533
Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending	163,473,941	25,723 \$ 37,256

City of Taylorsville
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2005

	General	Special Revenue Storm Drains	Special Revenue Infrastructure	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,946,141	\$ 1,125,827	\$ 2,175,956	\$ 211,463	\$ 5,459,387
Receivables:					
Accounts	275,955	•	-	-	275,9 55
Taxes	4 , 675,624	_	-	-	4,675,624
Intergovernmental	406,734	-	-	-	406,734
Other	14,001	-	-	• -	14,001
Prepaid expenses	•	-	194, 382	· -	1 94,3 82
Due from other funds	40,470	-	-	-	40, 470
Restricted assets:					•
Cash and cash equivalents	115,575				<u>115,575</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,474,500</u>	\$ 1,125,827	\$ 2,370,338	\$ 211,463	\$ 11,182,1 28
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,092,679	\$ 104,348	\$ 40,830	\$ 40,8 30	\$. 1,2 78,6 87
Accrued liabilities	608,432	-	-	-	608,432
Due to other funds	-	15,029	25,210	231	40,470
Deferred revenue	3,436,000	<u>-</u> _		·	3,436,000
Total liabilities	5,137,111	119,377	66,040	41,061	5,3 63, 589
Fund equity:				. 1	
Fund balance:					
Reserved	-	1,003,652	194,382		1,198,034
Unreserved-undesignated	2,337,389	2,798	2,109,916	170,402	4,620,505
Total fund equity	2,337,389	1,006,450	2,304,298	170,402	5,818,539
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 7,474,500	\$ 1,125,827	\$ 2,370,338	\$ 211,463	\$ 11,1 82, 128

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,8 18, 539
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	159,133,434
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,511,957)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 163.440. 016

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Major Funds		(
		Special	Special	Other	: Total
		Revenue	Revenue	Governmental	•
	General	Storm Drain	Infrastructure	Funds	Funds
REVENUES:				-	
Taxes	\$ 10,729,287	·\$ -	s -	\$: -	\$ 10,729,287
Licenses and permits	662,366			•	662,366
Intergovernmental revenues	2,330,572	•	_		2,330,572
Charges for services	221,146	-	_		221,146
Fines and forfeitures	1,439,159	-	-		1,439,159
Interest income	97,067	23.720	<u>-</u>	_	120,787
Impact fees		44,461	16. 765	116.801	178,027
Miscellaneous revenues	24,739	-	5,365		30,104
Rental income	66,000	-	-	_	66,000
Total revenues	15,570,336	68,181	22,130	116,801	15,777,448
EVENIENTE		00,101	22,100	110,001	10,177,440
EXPENDITURES:	•				
Current:	4 000 000			1	
General government	1,393,091	-	-		1,393,091
Public safety	8,968,854	-	-		8,96 8,8 54
Highway and public improvements	2,385,539	-	-	· -	2,385,539
Community and economic development	1,292,802	-		;	1,292,802
Parks, recreation, and public property	38,153	-	-	-	38,153
Non-departmental	196,624	-		· -	19 6,62 4
Capital outlay:					
General government	201,968	-	-	-	201,968
Public safety	1,590,284	-		-	1,590,284
Highway and public improvements		207,566	833,513	- 1	1,041,079
Community and economic development	4,450	-	-	-	4,450
Parks, recreation, and public property	19,646	-	-	30 6,6 40	326,286
Non-departmental	3,495	•	-	_	3,495
Principal payment on long-term debt Interest on debt	-	•	•	. =	
interest on debt		-			·
Total expenditures	16,094,906	207,566	833,513	306,640	17,442,625
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(524,570)	(139,385)	(811,383)	(189,839)	(1,665,177)
Other financing sources (uses):				· · · · · ·	
Operating transfers in		168,500	2,004,000	19,000	2,191,500
Operating transfers (out)	(1,790,000)	100,000	2,004,000	(401,500)	(2,191,500)
Proceeds on sale of assets	880,273	_	_	(401,000)	880,273
Proceeds of issuance of long-term debt	1,308,318	-	•	_ '	1,308,318
Total other financing sources (uses)	398,591	168,500	2,004,000	(382,500)	2,188,591
Net change in fund balance	(125,979)	29,115	1,192,617	(572,339)	523,414
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,463,368	977,335	1,111,681	742,741	5,295,125
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,337,389	\$ 1,006,450	\$ 2,304,298	\$ 170,402	\$ 5,818,539
· ····································	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>¥ 2,007,200</u>	₩ 170, 7 02	Ψ 0,010,009

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 52 3,4 14
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	905,370
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(1,441,580)
Accrued interest for long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure for the current period, while it is recorded in the statement of activities.	(21,129)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (33,925)</u>

City of Taylorsville
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Rudgeted	d Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:		1 11301	Actual	(Onlavorable)
Taxes	\$ 10,674,728	\$ 10,897,043	\$ 10,729,287	\$ (167,756)
Licenses and permits	617,000	617,000	662,366	45,366
Intergovernmental revenues	2,126,500	2,857,214	2,330,572	(526,642)
Charges for services	139,000	203,500	221,146	17,646
Fines and forfeitures	1,940,000	1,411,000	1,439,159	28,159
Interest income	.,0.0,000	70,000	97,067	27,067
Miscellaneous revenues	6,000	24,125	24,739	614
Rental income	-	66,000	66,000	\ -
T-4-1				
Total revenues	<u>15,503,228</u>	16,145,882	<u>15,570,336</u>	<u>(575,546)</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	1,252,500	1,450,096	1,393,091	57,005
Public safety	9,298,798	9,240,789	8,968,854	271,935
Highway and public improvements	2,498,588	2,515,588		130,049
Community and economic development	1,199,051	1,297,873	1,292,802	5,071
Parks, recreation, and public property	84,970	84,970	38,153	46,817
Non-departmental	231,448	259,0 98	196,624	62,474
Capital outlay:			,	
General government	-	425,760	201,968	223,792
Public safety	-	1,585,649	1,590,284	(4,635)
Highway and public improvements	-	-	-	•
Community and economic development	-	7,000	4,450	2,5 50
Parks, recreation, and public property	- 1	44,287	19,646	24,641
Non-departmental	-	5,000	3,495	1,505
Principal payment on long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Interest on debt	-		-	
Total expenditures	14,565,355	16,916,110	16,094,906	821,204
Excess of revenues over				NO.
(under) expenditures	937,873	(770,228)	(524,570)	245,658
(andor) expenditor	001,070	(110,220)	(024,070)	240,000
Other financing sources (uses):			. •	
Operating transfers in	_	-	_	: - -
Operating transfers (out)	(1,550,873)	(1,790,847)	(1,790,000)	847
Proceeds on sale of assets	613,000	900,000	880,273	(19,727)
Proceeds of issuance of long-term debt	_	1,308,318	1,308,318	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(937,873)	417,471	398,591	(18,880)
,				
Net change in fund balance	-	(352,757)	(125,979)	226,778
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,463,368	2,463,368	2,463,368	· -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,463,368	<u>\$ 2,110,611</u>	\$ 2,337,389	\$ 226,778

City of Taylorsville

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Storm Drain Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance Favorable		
	~ <u></u>	riginal		Final		Actual	(Unf	avorable)
Revenues:						-		
Taxes	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-
Interest income		-		21,000		23,720		2 ,720
Impact fees		-		49,000		44,461		(4,539)
Miscellaneous revenues				-		-		-
Rental income		-		•				
Total revenues				70,000	_	68,181	- '	(1,819)
Expenditures:								
General government		-		<u>.</u>		_		· _
Highway and public improvements		255,000		296,400		207,566		88,834
Capital outlay		-		-		•		_
Interest		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
Total expenditures		255,000	_	296,400		207,566		88,834
Excess of revenues over						4		
(under) expenditures		(255,000)	_	(226,400)		(139,385)		87,015
Other financing sources (uses):	•							
Operating transfers in		255,000		221,500		168,500		(53,000)
Operating transfers (out)		-		-		-		
Proceeds on sale of assets		-				<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)		255,000		221,500		168, 500		(53,000)
Net change in fund balance		-		(4,900)		29,115		34,015
Fund balance, beginning of year		977,335		977,335		977,335	:	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	977,335	\$	972,435	\$	1,0 06, 450	\$	34, 015

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - Infrastructure Impact Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Deadard d America					Variance		
	-	Budgeted Amounts		Final	-		Favorable	
Davidania	· —	Original	-	rinai		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					_			
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 1	\$ -	
Intergovernmental revenue		-		29,541			(29,541)	
Interest income		-		-		•	- -	
Impact fees		11,310		13,310		16, 765	3,455	
Miscellaneous revenues		-		. 5,36 5		5,365	.	
Rental income		-	_	-			·	
Total revenues		11,310	_	48,216		22,130	(26,086)	
Expenditures:						,	* -	
General government		-		· _			-	
Highway and public improvements		-		<u> </u>			· , -	
Capital outlay		2,970,485		3,087,211		833,513	2,253,698	
Interest			_	-		<u> </u>	-	
Total expenditures		2,970,485		3,087,211	_	833,513	2,253,698	
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	_	(2,9 59 ,175)	_	(3,038,995)	_	(811,383)	2,227,612	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		2,959,175		1,927,314		2,004,000	76 ,68 6	
Operating transfers (out)	•	-		-			-	
Proceeds on sale of assets		·, -		_		-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,959,175	_	1,927,314	_	2,004,000	76,686	
Net change in fund balance				(1,111,681)		1,192,617	2,304,298	
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,111,681		1,111,681		1,111,681	·	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,111,681	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	2,304,298	\$ 2,304,298	

Notes to Financial Statements

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY

The City of Taylorsville (the City) was incorporated on July 1, 1996, under the provisions of the State of Utah. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member Council and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways, culture-recreation, municipal justice court, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. The City of Taylorsville is not a component unit of any other entity; the City has no blended component units. The discretely presented component unit has a June 30 year end.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the related GASB pronouncement. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, and the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability of fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Component units that do not meet the criteria for being blended into the City's primary government are reported discretely.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Taylorsville Arts Council (the Arts Council) provides cultural and recreational activities for the residents of the City. The Arts Council's governing body consists of the City's Mayor and the Chairman of the City Council and the Chairman of the Arts Council, who is appointed by the Mayor. The Arts Council has been presented as a governmental fund type.

Financial information for the component unit may be obtained at the City's office, located at 2600 West Taylorsville Blvd., Taylorsville, Utah 84118.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the City is presented to assist in understanding the City's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the City officials who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government (the City). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except the fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense for capital assets that can specifically be identified with a function are included in its direct expenses. Depreciation expense for "shared" capital assets are ratably included in the direct expenses of the appropriate functions. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Interest on general long-term liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported in the statement of activities as a separate line.

Program revenues include 1) fees and charges paid by recipients of goods or services offered by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following funds:

(1) Governmental Fund Type

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

- a. General Fund -- The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is made up of the general fund and the federal awards fund.
- b. Capital Projects Fund The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The capital projects fund is the building fund.
- c. Special Revenue Funds The special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes. The special revenue funds are the storm drain fund, the infrastructure impact fund, and the park impact fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the ecohomic resources measurement focus. The government-wide statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the City are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, the City applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Those FASB statements and interpretations issued subsequent to November 30, 1989, are not applied.

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary procedures for the City have been established by the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act adopted by the State of Utah, which requires a legal adoption of an annual budget for all funds. Furthermore, in accordance with state law, all appropriations, except capital projects fund appropriations, lapse at the end of the budget year; accordingly, no encumbrances are recorded. The basis of accounting applied to each fund budget is the same basis as the related funds financial statements. Amendments to budgets were made through legal budget amendment procedures.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

Certain resources set aside for the court trust are classified as restricted cash on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable State laws. Other cash accounts are restricted by local ordinance and limitations on their usage.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur that result in amounts owed to a particular fund by another fund, other than for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are due within a year and are classified as "due from or to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Buildings and improvements, office furniture and equipment, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	5-30
Office furniture and equipment	3-20
Vehicles and equipment	7-10
Infrastructure	20-50

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obliagations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net assets.

Fund Equity

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers, other governments, or other funds. Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or amounts legally segregated for a specific future use.

FICA Taxes

The City of Taylorsville is not exempt from withholding and paying FICA taxes.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated time off is accrued based on the years of service for each employee. Time off with pay is accumulated on a monthly basis and is fully vested when earned. Accumulated vacation cannot exceed 320 hours at the end of any fiscal quarter and any vacation in excess of this amount is forfeited. No payments will be made in lieu of taking time off, except for accrued time off with pay at the time of termination or in extenuating circumstances, which payment must be approved by the Mayor, or the Mayor's designee. The amount of accumulated time off with pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the government to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Taxes and Other Significant Revenues

Property tax is assessed, levied, and collected by the county governments in the state of Utah. The City Council is authorized by state statute (10-6-133) to levy up to a certified tax rate of .001881 of the taxable value against all real and personal property located within its boundaries. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday of August. Taxes are due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after November 30 of each year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxes and Other Significant Revenues (Continued)

Under state statute, the County Treasurer, acting as a tax collector, must settle and disburse all current tax collections to all taxing units by the end of March following the taxing year. Delinquent taxes are collected throughout the year and disbursed to the taxing units on a quarterly basis.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property taxes collected from the taxpayers by the County Treasurer by June 30 of each year.

Sales taxes are collected by the State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly. Franchise fees are collected and remitted to the City by the cable television company quarterly.

Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in certain sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operations.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the State, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

Taylorsville City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of the City's funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and that has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, Taylorsville City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2005, \$1,541,077 of the City's bank balances of \$1,641,077 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Cash and cash equivalents per books at June 30, 2005, consist of the following:

Unrestricted:	
General Fund	\$ 1,946 ,14 1
Special Revenue Fund	3,512,876
Capital Projects Fund	37 0
Total unrestricted	5,459,387
Restricted:	
General Fund	115,575
Special Revenue Fund	<u>.</u>
Capital Projects Fund	-
Total restricted	115,575
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,574,962

The City's cash per the bank is \$5,693,209. The difference is principally outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

The Arts Council component unit's cash per books at June 30, 2005 is \$32,628. The bank balance is \$36,272.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. INVESTMENTS

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard and Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund. All investments held by the City at June 30, 2005 comply with the provisions of the Act.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses - net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

As of June 30, 2005, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)					
		Less			More		
Investment Type	Fair Value	than 1	1-5	6-10	than 10		
State of Utah Public Treasurer's							
Investment Fund	\$4,052,133	\$ 4,05 2, 133					

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270-365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 2 years.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed.

As of June 30, 2005, the City had the following investments and quality ratings:

			lity Ratings	;		
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	Α	Unrated	
State of Utah Public Treasurer's					•	
Investment Fund	\$4,052,133				\$4,052,133	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

5. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$115,575 are restricted for court trust payments.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets are comprised of the following:

	June 30 , 2004	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2005
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 11,002,260	\$ 1,293,069	\$ (479,515)	\$ 11,815,814
Construction in progress	2,209,179	1,544,741	(1,922,147)	1,831,773
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	13,211,439	2,837,810	(2,401,662)	13,647,587
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	9,984,343	393,773	(104,516)	10,273,600
Office furniture and equipment	889,507	382,846		1,272,353
Vehicles and equipment	109,194	1,307,344	-	1,416,538
Infrastructure	155,202,968	1,625,294	(46,467)	156,781,795
Total capital assets, being				, ,
depreciated	166,186,012	3,709,257	(150,983)	169,744,286
Accumulated depreciation for:			.:	
Buildings and improvements	859,751	363,318	-	1,223,069
Office furniture and equipment	440,060	181,682	-	621,742
Vehicles and equipment	35,363	144, 40 7		179,770
Infrastructure	19,834,213	2,670,913	(271,268)	22,233,858
Total accumulated depreciation	21,169,387	3,360,320	(271,268)	24,258,439
Total capital assets, being			, , ,	
depreciated, net	<u>145,016,625</u>	348,937	120,285	145,485,847
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 158,228,064	\$ 3,186,747	\$ (2,281,377)	\$ 159,133,434

For the year ended June 30, 2005, depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:

rainment courses.	
General government	\$ 327,931
Public safety .	2,111,249
Highway and public improvements	561,551
Community and economic development	304,323
Parks and public property	8,981
Non-departmental	 46,285
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 3,360,320

Discretely presented component unit activity for the Arts Council for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

		ine 30, 2004		Additions		Deletions	 June 30, 2005
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Equipment	\$	11,759	\$		\$		\$ 11,759
Total capital assets, being	-						
depreciated		11,759		-		-	11,759
Accumulated depreciation for:							
Equipment		2,985		1,235		_	4,220
Total accumulated depreciation	-	2,985		1,235		-	4,220
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	8,774	<u>\$</u>	(1,235)	<u>\$</u>		\$ 7,539

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2004 Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2005		Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities:									
Leases payable	\$	-	\$ 1,308,318	\$	-	\$	1,308,318	\$	331,308
Compensated absences		69,249	 113,261				182,510		<u> </u>
Total governmental long-term liabilities	\$	69,249	\$ 1,421,579	\$	-	\$	1,490,828	<u>\$</u>	331,308

Lease Commitments

The City has purchased certain police cars under non-cancelable capital leases, expiring between 2003 and 2010. The outstanding lease commitments are included in the general long-term debt account group. The present value of future minimum lease payments under the lease agreements is as follows:

Year ending June 30.	
2006	\$ 37 3,73 0
2007	37 3,730
2008	373,730
2009	181,413
2010	115,458
Thereafter .	-
Total minimum lease payments	1,418,061
Less: amounts representing interest	(109,743)
Present value of minimum capital lease payments	\$ 1,30 8,318

8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
Due from/to other funds:					
General Fund	Storm Drain Fund	\$ 15,029			
General Fund	Infrastructure impact Fund	25,210			
General Fund	Park Impact Fund	231			
Total		\$ 40,470			

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the General Fund transferred \$1,771,000 to the Infrastructure Impact Fund and \$19,000 to the Building Fund, both for project expenses. The Park Impact Fund transferred \$168,500 to the Storm Drain Fund and \$233,000 to the Infrastructure Fund, both for project expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

9. DEFERRED PROPERTY TAXES

In conjunction with the implementation of GASB pronouncement 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions", the City has accrued a property tax receivable and a deferred property tax revenue in the amount of \$3,430,000.

Property taxes recorded in the governmental funds are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (expected to be received within 60 days). Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first day of January. Taxes are levied on October 1 and then are due and payable at November 30. Since the property tax levied on October 1, 2005 was not expected to be received within 60 days after the year ended June 30, 2005, the City was required to record a receivable and a deferred revenue of the estimated amount of the total property tax to be levied on October 1,

10. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System and the Public Safety Retirement System for employers with (without) Social Security coverage, all of which are cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems).

Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living allowances, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the state legislature.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 (Chapter 49) as amended, which also establishes the Utah State Retirement Office (Office) for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans. Chapter 49 places the Systems, the Office, and related plans and programs under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems and Plans. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement System, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1 (800) 365-8772.

Funding Policy. The City is required to contribute a percent of covered salary to the respective systems, 11.09% to the Noncontributory System and 19.08% to the Public Safety Noncontributory System. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates and are approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

Taylorsville City's contributions to the Noncontributory System for the years ending June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$124,753, \$86,370, and \$72,374, respectively. Salaries subject to noncontributory contributions were \$1,124,916, \$897,817, and \$832,837, for the same years. The Public Safety System contributions for June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$74,444, \$0, and \$0, respectively. Salaries subject to public safety contributions were \$390,168, \$0, and \$0, for the same years. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION 457 PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan through the Utah State Retirement System created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457.

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, effective July 1, 1997. The 457 deferred compensation plan in which the City participates was amended such that all income and assets of the Plan are now held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. This modification aligned the City with the new laws governing 457 deferred compensation plans. Accordingly, GASB No. 32 required that the assets associated with this Plan be removed from the financial statements, as they are no longer a legal asset of the City. For the years ending June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, employee contributions to this plan were \$19,108, \$1,800, and \$2,600, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The City provides a 401(k) plan for substantially all employees. The Plan is available to full-time employees who are aged 18 or older. Employees become fully vested in the Plan at the conclusion of four years of employment. Employees may voluntarily contribute to the Plan in an amount not to exceed limitations established by the Internal Revenue Service. The City may make contributions at the discretion of the City Council.

The City's contributions to the Taylorsville City Employees' 401(k) Plan for the years ending June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$63,060, \$23,939, and \$20,614, respectively. Employee contributions were \$52,936, \$34,037, and \$25,039, for the same years. Plan assets are held by the Utah Retirement Systems.

13. RESERVED FUND BALANCES

Reserves are used to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for appropriation or expenditure, or is legally segregated for a specific future use. At June 30, 2005, Taylorsville City's reserved fund balances are as follows:

	General Fund	Special ' Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Totals	
Reserved for Home Funds and prepaid expenses	\$ -	\$ 1,198,034	\$ -	1 ,198,034	
	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,198,034	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,198,034	

14. LITIGATION

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions pending or in process for miscellaneous claims. The ultimate liability that might result from the final resolution of the above matters is not presently determinable. City management is of the opinion that the final outcome of the cases will not have an adverse material effect on the City's financial statements.

15. COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into several contracts with Salt Lake County to provide various services. These services include Public Works, Police dispatch and record management, and Animal Control. The term of each of these contracts is one year or less.

The City has also contracted with outside entities for fire protection and emergency medical, plan Review/Building Inspection, Engineering and Technical Services, and civil, prosecutorial and indigent defense legal services. The term of each contract is one year.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Utah Local Government Insurance Trust, a public entity risk pool to manage its risk of loss. The City pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general insurance coverage. The Trust was created to be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of one million dollars for each insured event. As of June 30, 2005, there were no outstanding unpaid claims. Also, the City had no claim settlements during the three years ending June 30, 2005, which exceeded its insurance coverage. The City also has a fidelity bond coverage with a private carrier.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2005

	Special Revenue Funds		Ca	pital Projects Funds		
		Park Impact		Building	<u>.</u>	Totals June 30, 2005
ASSETS		•				
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	211,093	\$	370	\$	211,463
Receivables:				•		
Accounts		-		-	•	
Taxes		-		-		·
Intergovernmental		-		-		- .
Other		-		-		· · -
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-				-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents				. <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	211,093	\$	370	\$	211,463
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	40, 830	\$	_	\$	40,830
Accrued liabilities	•	-	•	_	•	-
Due to other funds		231		_		231
Deferred revenue				-		-
Total liabilities		41,061		. <u>-</u>		41,061
	•	·				
Fund balances:						
Reserved		_		_		
Unreserved - undesignated		170,032		370		170,402
Total fund balances (deficit)		170,032		370		170,402
		,		370		170,402
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	211,093	\$	370	<u>\$</u>	211,463

Non-Major Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	
·	Park Impact Building		Totals June 30, 2005
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-		-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-
Impact fees	116,801	-	116,801
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-
Rental income	-		
Total revenues	116,801		116,801
Expenditures:			
General government	-	-	· -
Public safety	-	-	_
Highway and public improvements	_	-	_
Parks, recreation, and public property	_	-	-
Capital outlay	266,690	39,950	306,640
Principal payment on debt	•	· •	, <u>-</u>
Interest on debt	•	-	-
Total expenditures	266,690	39,950	306,640
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		,	
over expenditures	(149,889)	(39,950)	<u>(189,839</u>)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	-	19,000	19,00 0
Operating transfers (out)	(401,500)	-	(401,500)
Proceeds on sale of assets	•	-	
Proceeds of issuance of long-term debt	-	· _	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(401,500)	19,000	(382,500)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other			:
sources over expenditures and other uses	(551,389)	(20,950)	(572,339)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	721,421	21,320	742,741
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 170,032	\$ 370	\$ 170,402

Individual Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance--Budget and Actual--Storm Drain Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Stor	Storm Drain Special Revenue							
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	œ						
Licenses and permits	Ф -	Ф -	3 -						
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-						
Charges for services	-	- ,	- ,						
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-						
Interest income	21,00	0 23, 72 0	2,720						
Impact fees	49,00	•	(4,539)						
Miscellaneous revenues		ا به	(4,559)						
Rental income	_	_							
Total revenues	70,00	0 68,181	(1,819)						
Expenditures:									
General government	-	<u> -</u>	· •						
Public safety	<u> </u>		_						
Highway and public improvements	296,40	0 207,566	88,834						
Parks, recreation, and public property	-		-						
Capital outlay	-		-						
Principal payment on debt	~	<u>.</u>	-						
Interest on debt	· <u> </u>								
Total expenditures	296,40	0 207,566	88,834						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			:						
over expenditures	(226,40	0) (139,385)	87,015						
Other financing sources (uses):									
Operating transfers in	221,50	168,500	(53, 000)						
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	_ '						
Proceeds on sale of assets	-	-	_						
Proceeds of issuance of long-term debt	•								
Total other financing sources (uses)	221,500	0 168,500	(53,000)						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and	/4 00/								
other uses	(4,900	0) 29,115	34,015						
Fund balance beginning of year	977,33	977,335	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Fund balance end of year	\$ 972,435	\$ 1,006,450	\$ 34,015						

Individual Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance -- Budget and Actual -- Infrastructure Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Infrastructure Special Revenue				
			Variance		
			Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Budget	Actual			
Revenues:	_		_		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Licenses and permits	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services	29,541		(29,541)		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-		
Interest income	-	· -			
Impact fees	42.240	40 705	-		
Miscellaneous revenues	13,310	16,765	3,455		
Rental income	5,36 5	5,365	-		
Total revenues	48,216	22,130	(26,086)		
Expenditures:					
General government					
Public safety	-	-	-		
Highway and public improvements	-	-	-		
Parks, recreation, and public property	-	-	•		
Capital outlay	2 007 244	- 022 E42	2.252.600		
Principal payment on debt	3,087,211	833,513	2,253,698		
Interest on debt	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	<u>3,087,211</u>	833,513	2,253,698		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(3,038,995)	(811,383)	2,227,612		
ovor experiences	(3,030,993)	(011,303)	2,227,012		
Other financing sources (uses):			4		
Operating transfers in	1,927,314	2,004,000	76,686		
Operating transfers (out)	-	2,001,000	70,000		
Proceeds on sale of assets	_	-	_		
Proceeds of issuance of long-term debt	_	-	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,927,314	2,004,000	76,686		
3			,,0,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and					
other sources over expenditures and					
other uses	(1,111,681)	1,192,617	2,304,298		
		•	•		
Fund balance – beginning of year	1,111,681	1,111,681			
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,304,298	\$ 2,304,298		

Individual Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -- Budget and Actual -- Parks Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	·	Parks Special Revenue				
	Bu	dget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:		ugot	Notabi	(Olliavolable)		
Taxes	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -		
Licenses and permits	Ψ	-	Ψ -	Ψ -		
Intergovernmental revenue		2,000	_	(2,000)		
Charges for services		_,	-	(2,000)		
Fines and forfeitures		-	· _	· _		
Interest income		-	_	· -		
Impact fees	10	00,451	116,801	16,350		
Miscellaneous revenues		-	· <u>-</u>			
Rental income			-	· -		
Total revenues	10	02,451	116,801	14,350		
Expenditures:				$\frac{1}{2}$		
General government	•	_				
Public safety		_	· <u>-</u>	_		
Highway and public improvements		_	· <u>-</u>			
Parks, recreation, and public property		_	<u></u>	-		
Capital outlay	82	23,872	266,690	557,182		
Principal payment on debt		-		-		
Interest on debt		-	-	-		
Total expenditures	82	23,872	266,690	557,182		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(72	21,421)	(149,889)	571,532		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in		-	_	. -		
Operating transfers (out)		-	(401,500)	(401,500)		
Proceeds on sale of assets		-	- '	_ ' '		
Proceeds of issuance of long-term debt		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(401,500)	(401,500)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						
other sources over expenditures and						
other uses	(72	21,421)	(551,389)	170,032		
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year	72	21,421	721,421			
Fund balance (deficit) – end of year	\$	-	\$ 170,032	\$ 170,032		

Individual Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -- Budget and Actual -- Capital Projects Fund -- Building For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Capital Projects - Building							
	Budg	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$:	-		
Licenses and permits		-		- '		-		
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-	**	•		
Charges for services		-		-		-		
Fines and forfeitures		- '				-		
Interest income		-		-				
Impact fees		-		_		-		
Miscellaneous revenues		-		.		-		
Rental income				<u> </u>		-		
Total revenues		-		-	-	_		
	 			· · · · · ·				
Expenditures:	,							
General government		_						
Public safety		-		- ,				
Highway and public improvements		-		_		-		
Parks, recreation, and public property		-		. -		_		
Capital outlay	55	,300		39.950		15,350		
Principal payment on debt		•		_		-		
Interest on debt	÷	-		_		· <u>-</u>		
Total expenditures	55	,300		39,950		15,350		
		-		:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(55	,300)		(39,950)		15,350		
Other financing sources (uses):					1	1 / · · ·		
Operating transfers in	33	,980		19,0 00		(14,980)		
Operating transfers (out)		-		-		, . · - . · '		
Proceeds on sale of assets		-		-		-		
Proceeds of issuance of long-term debt		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	33	<u>,980</u>		19,000		(14,980)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and					-			
other uses	(21	,320)		(20,950)		370		
Fund balance beginning of year	21	320		21,320				
Fund balance — end of year	<u>\$</u>		\$	370	\$.	370		

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

				Community				· ·
			Highway and	and	Parks and			1
Fiscal	General	Public	Public	Economic	Public	Capital	Debt	
Year	Government	Safety	Improvement	Development	Property	Outlay	Service	Total
1997	\$ 866,7 66	\$ 3,152,833	\$ 1,524,987	\$ 360,942	\$ 2,957	\$ 141,050	\$ 857,317	\$ 6,906,852
19 98	1,8 05 ,911	3,70 2,0 87	1,426,151	404,466	95,070	293 ,892	13,892	7,74 1,46 9
1999	2,052,768	3,940,243	1,627,587	356,084	137,641	5 ,582, 146	1,043,617	14,740,086
2000	2,163,660	3,96 0,9 68	1,668,277	342,615	139,416	4,422,558	173,500	12,870,994
2001	2,251,697	5,1 30,75 3	1,867,335	862,512	168,396	6,235,228	173,500	16,689,421
20 02	3, 246, 794	6,642,316	1,950,396	987,209	26,495	3,911,434	•	16,764,644
2003	1, 574, 710	7,128,343	2,346,067	1,181,298	34,899	7,496,315	-	19,761 ,63 2
2004	1,5 50, 791	8,190,805	2,466,189	991,042	35,797	2, 419, 390	-	15,654,014
2005	1,589,715	8,96 8,8 54	2,385,539	1,292,802	38,153	3,167,562	-	17,442,625

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds.

Information is only presented for the last nine years due to the City of Taylorsville being incorporated for only nine years.

CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal				Impact		Lic ens es and	Int	ergovernmental	Charges for	Miscellane	ous	
 Year		Taxes		Fees		Permits		Revenues	 Services	Revenue	<u>s</u>	 Total
1997	· \$	7,2 61,51 6	\$	781,380	\$	648,292	\$	1,104,003	\$. • -	\$ 3,2	216	\$ 9,798,407
1998		9,095,441		389,970		615,234		1,894,302	217,584	30,8,0	09	12,520,540
1999		9,565,149		283,483		612,449		2,065,573	145,943	1,028,3	373	13,700,970
2000		9,832,718		357,901		57 Ĝ,568		1,989,614	132,758	1,413,0	77:	14,302,636
2001		10,244,166		272,006		63 1,67 6		2,252,232	118,955	1,625,1	39	15 ,1 44,17 4
2002		11,081,567	•	310,406	•	626,119		3,900,621	149,851	1,433,3	38	17,501,902
2003		10,443,590		241,403		632,592		2,810,898	158,228	1,376,5	05	1 5,6 63,21 6
2004		10,618,456		39 8,235		645,058		2,622,709	282,507	1,541,9	55	16,108,920
2005		10,729,287		178,027		662,366		2,330,572	221,146	1,656,0	5 0	15,777,448

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds.

Information is only presented for the last nine years due to the City of Taylorsville being incorporated for only nine years.

CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE (1) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year							Total Tax Revenue		
1997	\$	1,523,327	\$	5,586,897	\$	15 1,2 92	\$	7,261,516	
1998		2,826,142		6,106,813		162,486		9,095,441	
1999		2,822,818		6,574,128		168,203		9,565,149	
2000		2,880,391		6,777,222		175,105		9,832,718	
2001		3,373,330		6,663,433		207,403		10,244,166	
2002		3,987,443		6,859,434		234,690	t in the	11,081,567	
2003		4,059,152		6,150,980		233,458		10,443,590	
2004		4,074,852		6,336,038		207,566	• -	10,618,456	
2005		4,028,194		6,478,319		222,774		10,729,287	

⁽¹⁾ Includes the General Fund.

Information is only presented for the last nine years due to the City of Taylorsville being incorporated for only nine years.

CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (BASED ON TAX YEAR RATHER THAN ON FISCAL YEAR) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

General Fund

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collection				Collection as a Percentage of Current Levy
1997	No tax levies w	ere assessed for th	is year**			
1998	\$ 2,236,383	\$ 2,173,393	97.18%	\$ 16,572	\$ 2,189,965	97.92%
1999	2,424,844	2,355,646	97.15%	42,267	2,397,913	98.89%
2000	2,577,345	2,461,748	95.51%	64,265	2,526,013	98.01%
2001 .	2,915,159	2,814,373	96.54%	72,196	2,886,569	99.02%
2002	3,446,447	3,301,190	9 5.79%	70,073	3,371,263	97.82%
2003	3,490,514	3,369,276	96.53%	108,341	3,477,617	99.63%
2004	3,548,098	3,426,232	96.57%	112,666	3,538,898	99.74%
2005	3,531,032	3,424,997	97.00%	98,760	3,523,757	9 9.79%

Source

Information was summarized from schedules in the Salt Lake County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which were prepared by the Salt Lake County Auditors Office.

Information is only presented for the last nine years due to the City of Taylorsville being incorporated for only nine years.

The City of Taylorsville was incorporated July 1, 1996. Taxes were not assessed during the first six months of operations. The City was in agreement with the County that the County would continue to collect the taxes and pay the City a prorated portion of the collected taxes; therefore, there were no assessed values for that year.

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Real P	roperty	Person	al Property	Total		
Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	Estimated Actual Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Estimated Actual Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Estimated Actual Valuation	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value
19 97	No valuation of	property was ass	sessed this year	. **			
1998	\$ 1,306,463	\$ 2,096,114	\$ 86,055	\$ 93,802	\$ 1,392,518	\$ 2,189,916	63.59%
1999	1,385,960	2,223,698	106,251	115,541	1,492,211	2,339,239	63.79%
2000	1,451,405	2,318,081	115,266	115,266	1,566,671	2,433,347	64.38%
2001	1,552,869	2,475,958	101,592	101,592	1 ,654 ,461	2,577,550	64.19%
2002	1,628,664	2,597,151	151,308	151,308	1,779,972	2, 748 ,459	64.76%
2003	1,717,749	2,744,979	124 ,131	124,131	1,841,880	2,869,110	64 ,20%
2004	1,718,979	2,750,689	117,424	117,424	1,836,403	2,868,113	64.03%
2005	1,842,680	2,948,634	93,857	93 ,857	1,9 36 ,537	3,042,491	63 .65%
							4

Source:

Information was taken from "Bond Certificate Worksheets" that were prepared by the Salt Lake County Auditors Office.

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The City of Taylorsville was incorporated July 1, 1996. Taxes were not assessed during the first six months of operations. The City was in agreement with the County that the County would continue to collect the taxes and pay the City a prorated portion of the collected taxes; therefore, there were no assessed values for that year.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL DIRECT OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal	Salt Lake	So. Salt Lake County Mosquito	Salt Lake County Water Conservancy	Central Utah Water	Other District	Ranges (1)	Total Tax Rate	Range (2)
Year	County	Abatement District	District	Conservancy District	Low	High	Low	High
1997	No valuation of	property was assessed	this year.**					
1998	4.159	0.013	0.400	. 0.400	6.051	8.213	11.823	13.985
1999	3.412	0.013	0.403	0.397	5.957	7.976	10.182	12.201
2000	3.871	0.013	. 0.404	0.396	7.273	9.275	11.957	13.959
2001	3.500	0.012	0.400	0.377	6.932	9.032	11.221	13.321
2002	3.789	0.014	0.400	0.369	6.711	8.648	11.283	13.220
2003	3.683	0.017	0.392	0.358	6.666	8.550	11.116	13.000
2004	3.427	0.034	0.397	0.358	6.950	9.082	11.166	13.298
2005	Not yet availab	le.					. ;	

Source:

(1)

Information was summarized from the "Tax Rate/Mill Levy File Listing" sheets that were obtained from the Salt Lake County Auditors Office.

Information is only presented for the last nine years due to the City of Taylorsville being incorporated for only nine years.

The City of Taylorsville was incorporated July 1, 1996. Taxes were not assessed during the first six months of operations. The City was in agreement with the County that the County would continue to collect the taxes and pay the City a prorated portion of the collected taxes; therefore, there were no assessed values for that year.

The City of Taylorsville is divided into six tax districts. All six districts are taxed by the four entities listed above. Each district is also taxed by other separate taxing entities. These other entities do not tax all the districts rather only certain districts. The following is a list of the other entities and their tax rates: Granite School District (6.740), Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District (0.210), Granger-Hunter Improvement District (0.800), Kearns Improvement District (0.800), Salt Lake County Service Area (1.542), and Jordan School District (8.366). The "Low" rate provided here represents the tax district with the lowest combined tax rate from the other taxing entities. The "High" represents the tax district with the highest combined tax rate of the other taxing entities.

(2) The total tax rate range represents the range within which all the property tax rates in the City of Taylorsville will fall.

CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

June 30, 2005

Principal Employers:	Number of <u>Employees</u>
AMERICAN EXPRESS	1700
CONVERGYS	1300
CONVERGYS	1200
ICU MEDICAL (UTAH), INC.	735
CONVERGYS	400
WAL-MART STORES, INC.	309
HARMON'S (TAYLORSVILLE)	207
G E CAPITAL FINANCIAL	182
NELSON LABORATORIES, INC.	179
C U S A INC.	147
R C WILLEY HOME FURNISHINGS	128
OLD SPAGHETTI FACTORY OF UTAH	120
WESTAFF (USA), INC.	111
ALBERTSON'S FOOD CENTER #367	102
SORENSON COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	100
ALBERTSON'S FOOD CENTER #353	94
IHC TAYLORSVILLE HEALTH CENTER	94
ITT TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	92
K MART #7512	87
HERITAGE BENNION CARE CENTER	86
SHOPKO STORES, INC. #085	86
TEXAS ROADHOUSE	86
REAM'S #6	84
24 HOUR FITNESS USA, INC.	77
DATACHEM LABORATORIES	75
APPLEBEE'S NEIGHBORHOOD GRILL	70
JO-ANN	65
MERIDIAS CAPITAL, INC.	65 '
NEW SINGULAR WIRELESS SVC, INC.	65
LEGACY WEST ASSISTED LIVING, LLC	50
VACATION MARKETING GROUP, INC.	50
QUARTZDYNE, INC.	47
KLEINFELDER, INC.	45
RICHMOND AMERICAN HOMES OF UTAH, INC.	45
PETSMART #168	43
AMERICAN EXPRESS CENTURION BANK	42
ROSS DRESS FOR LESS #658	42
MONTGOMERY WARD CREDIT CORPORATION	41

Source: City of Taylorsville Business License Department.

CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2005

Annual Malace	•
Assessed Valuation:	
Assessed Value	\$ 1,883,948,375
Total Assessed Value	\$ 1.883,948,375
	, .
Legal Debt Margin:	
Debt limitation - 4% of assessed value	\$ 75,357,935
Debt Applicable to Limitation:	
Total Debt	<u> </u>
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 75,357,935

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT — GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

June 30, 2005

Name of Governmental Units	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Taylorsville	Amount Applicable to City of Taylorsville		
Direct - City of Taylorsville	\$ -	100.00%	\$ -		
Overlapping:					
State of Utah Salt Lake County	1,713,755,000 107,140,000	2.53% 3.80%	43,358,002 4,071,320		

Source: Information was obtained from the Salt Lake County Auditors Office.

CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST 12 FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year Population		. New Subdivision Lots Square Miles Approved		Total Housing Units	Unemployment Rate	
1994	55, 405	<u>.</u> ·	-	16,324	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
1995	56, 570	· •	-	16,619	: -	
1996*	56, 515	10.7	-	17,030		
1997	56, 859	10.7	437	17,467	2.70%	
1998	57,992	10.7	231	17,698	2.80%	
1999	58, 900	10.7	20	17,718	2.70%	
2000	59 ,253	10.7	210	17,861	2.80%	
2001	58,439	11.0	149	18,010	3.80%	
2002	58 ,805	11.0	104	18,128	5.00%	
2003	59,887	10.9	120	20,005	5.40%	
2004	60,174	10.7	287	20,098	4 .60 %	
2005	60,988	10.7	97	20,195	5.00%	

The City of Taylorsville was incorporated on July 1, 1996, defining the city borders and its population.

CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE PROPERTY VALUE AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

			Commercial Construction			Residential Construction			
	Fiscal Year	Property Value (1)	Permits Issued		Value	Permits Issued	-	Value	
	1997	No valuation for this ye	ear**			•		a.	
	1998	\$ 2,096,114,000	43	\$	9,105,400	184	\$	18,043,630	
	1999	2,223,698,000	9		4,579,827	197		20,348,343	
٠	2000	2,318,081,000	4		1,180,000	146		20,853,809	
	2001	2,475,958,000	5		6,151,200	149		24,130,950	
	2002	2,633,566,000	7		10,712,568	. 120	<i>Y</i>	21,487,970	
٠	2003	2,727,428,453	8		6,965,909	151		26,428,354	
	2004	2,753,937,274	. 5		2,660,000	86		23,848,821	
	2005	2,793,820,525	10		23,909,941	73		18,975,275	
So	urce:	Community Developme	ent Department of	the C	ity of Taylorsvill	e.			
(1)	٠.	Estimated value of rea	I property.						
*		Information is only pre- incorporated for only n		nine y	ears due to the	: City of Taylorsvi	lle bein	g	
The City of Taylorsville was incorporated July 1, 1996. Taxes were not assessed during the first six months of operations. The City was in agreement with the County that the County would continue to collect the taxes and pay the City a prorated portion of the collected taxes; therefore, there were no assessed values for that year.					unty				
Note: This schedule generally includes information on bank deposits. This data is not shown for the following reason: Utah is a branch banking State, where bank assets are accumulated by financial institution for the entire State. Official bank deposit data, by City, is therefore not available.			lated						

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

June 30, 2005

Date of incorporation	July 1, 1996
Form of Government	Mayor/Council
Number of employees	111 (89.66 FTE)
Appointed	5
Elected	6*
Area in square miles	10.7
Registered voters	28,376

City of Taylorsville facilities and services:

Culture and Recreation:

Culture and Recreation:	
Swimming pools	2
Parks	9 (including County owned)
Developed	6
Undeveloped	3
Libraries (County)	1
Golf courses	2
Fire Protection:	
Number of stations/COP	2
Fire service	Contract with Salt Lake County
Education:	
Number of elementary schools	9**
Number of secondary schools	2**

Not included in number of employees.

Number of high schools

City of Taylorsville residents attend two additional elementary schools, 1 additional secondary school, and 1 additional high school outside the City of Taylorsville boundaries.



Certified Public Accountants (a professional corporation)
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REPORT ON LEGAL COMPLIANCE APPLICABLE TO UTAH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Taylorsville

We have audited the basic financial statements of the **City of Taylorsville** (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited the **City of Taylorsville's** compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility, matching, level of effort or earmarking; reporting, and special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah's *Legal Compliance Audit Guide* for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

B & C Road Funds (Department of Transportation)

The City also received the following nonmajor grants that are not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements. However, these programs were subject to test work as part of the audit of the City of Taylorsville's basic financial statements:

Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission) State of Utah Justice Grant State of Utah Historical Society Grant

Our audit also included test work on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
Liquor Law Enforcement
Justice Courts Compliance
B & C Road Funds
Other General Compliance Issues
Uniform Building Code Standards
Impact Fees

The management of the City of Taylorsville is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.



The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, the **City of Taylorsville** complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Salt Lake City, Utah October 11, 2005

Hayrie & Co

Schedule of Findings - Compliance - State of Utah For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

None.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

The City's Highway and Public Improvement Fund and the Special Revenue Fund - Infrastructure overspent their budget, and the Arts Council's deposits were not being deposited within three business days.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City council City of Taylorsville

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Taylorsville (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council, management, the Utah State Auditor, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Salt Lake City, Utah October 11, 2005

Hayrie & Co





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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Taylorsville

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the **City of Taylorsville** (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material aspects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.



Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council, management, the Utah State Auditor, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Salt Lake City, Utah

Hayrie & Co

October 11, 2005

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2005

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- The independent auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the City of Taylorsville.
- 2. No reportable conditions were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.
- No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Taylorsville were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No reportable conditions were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Taylorsville expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported by OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The program tested as a major program was the Community Development Block Grant CFDA #14.218.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The City of Taylorsville was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program: *Community Development Block Grant Passed Through Salt Lake County: Home Funds Subtotal U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through State: Homeland Security Grant Subtotal Total Federal Expenditures	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Award Contract No.	Expenditures	
artment of Housing and Urban Development				
ogram:				
unity Development Block Grant	14.218	B-03-MC-49-0009	\$	353,446
hrough Salt Lake County:	•			
Funds	14.239	B03136C		111,350
ototal			_	464,796
artment of Homeland Security		-		
hrough State:				
and Security Grant	97.004	04-SHSP-SLC-148		285,090
ototal		·· ·-		285,090
al Federal Expenditures	•		\$	749.886
al Federal Expenditures			\$	749

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General - The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards of the City of Taylorsville. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed-through other governmental agencies are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Basis of Accounting - The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented uding the modified accrual basis of accounting.